CLAIMS

1. An immediate release pharmaceutical composition comprising:

(i) 4-(3'-chloro-4'-fluoroanilino)-7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)quinazoline or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof (the Agent);

(ii) a water-soluble acid; and

(iii) a water-soluble cellulose ether or an ester of a water-soluble cellulose ether.

2. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 comprising the Agent, a water-soluble acid and a water-soluble cellulose ether.

3. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 comprising the Agent, a water-soluble acid and an ester of a water-soluble cellulose ether.

4. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 or claim 2 comprising the Agent, a water-soluble acid and a water-soluble cellulose ether selected from methyl cellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose and hydroxypropyl methylcellulose.

5. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 or claim 2 comprising the Agent, a water-soluble acid and methyl cellulose.

6. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 or claim 2 comprising the Agent, a water-soluble acid and hydroxypropyl methylcellulose.

7. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 or claim 3 comprising the Agent, a water-soluble acid and an ester of hydroxypropyl methylcellulose or an ester of hydroxypropylcellulose which carries one or more ester groups selected from acetate, succinate, phthalate, isophthalate, terephthalate and trimellitate.

8. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 or claim 2 comprising the Agent, a water-soluble acid and a water-soluble cellulose ether or ester of a water-soluble cellulose

ether selected from hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, methylcellulose and hydroxypropyl methylcellulose acetate succinate.

9. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the water-soluble acid is solid at ambient temperature.

10. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the water-soluble acid is a water-soluble aliphatic mono or poly-carboxylic acid which may be saturated or unsaturated.

11. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 wherein the water-soluble acid is selected from fumaric acid and malic acid.

12. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the molar ratio of Agent to acid is from 1:1 to 1:10.

13. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the weight ratio of Agent to water-soluble cellulose ether, or ester of water-soluble cellulose ether is from 30:1 to 3:1.

14. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 comprising:

(i) from 10 to 60 parts of the Agent;

(ii) from 2 to 70 parts of a water-soluble cellulose ether selected from methyl cellulose and hydroxypropyl methylcellulose; and

(iii) from 10 to 70 parts of a water-soluble organic acid selected from fumaric acid and malic acid;

wherein all parts are by weight and the sum of the parts (i)+(ii)+(iii) =100;

and wherein the molar ratio of Agent to organic acid is from 1:3 to 1:6.

15. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of the preceding claims which comprises a physical mixture of the Agent, the water-soluble acid, and the water-soluble cellulose ether and/or ester of a water-soluble cellulose ether.

16. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15 which is in the form of an oral immediate release tablet, pellet, granule or capsule formulation.

17. A method for reducing inter-patient and/or intra-patient variability in bioavailability and/or plasma concentrations of the Agent in a patient in need of the Agent comprising orally administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 16, wherein the Agent is as defined in claim 1.

18. A method for increasing the solubilisation of the Agent in an aqueous medium with a pH value similar to those found in the upper GI tract of a human comprising adding to said aqueous medium a pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 16; wherein the solubilisation of the Agent from the composition is increased compared to the solubilisation of the Agent alone in the same aqueous medium; and wherein the Agent is as defined in claim 1.

19. A method for inhibiting the rate of precipitation of the Agent from an aqueous solution comprising adding to an aqueous medium with a pH similar to the gastric pH in a human, a pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 16; wherein the Agent is as defined in claim 1.